### MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CCR CERTIFICATION FORM CALENDAR YEAR 2012

	Tour of Wesh Public Water Supply Na	M.S.
	PWSIN# XLQXXID	
	List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Syst	
The Cor syst cust of e	e Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Communinsumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depetitem, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published stomers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures whelectronic delivery, we request you mail or fax a hard copy of the eck all boxes that apply.	ity public water system to develop and distribute a nding on the population served by the public water in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the en distributing the CCR. Since this is the first year CCR and Certification Form to MSDH. Please
	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach c	opy of publication, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of On water bills (attach copy of bill)  Email message (MUST Email the message to Other	advertisement) the address below)
	Date(s) customers were informed: // / /	
	CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct methods used	t delivery. Must specify other direct delivery
	Date Mailed/Distributed: / /	
	CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy)  As a URL (Provide URL  As an attachment  As text within the body of the email message	
	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published	
	Name of Newspaper: Sun-Sentine (500)	tin on Oblob (13)
	Date Published:/	
]	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)	Date Posted: 06 / 06/13
]	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the foll	owing address (DIRECT URL REQUIRED):
her bubl he S he Dep	RTIFICATION  breby certify that the 2012 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR lic water system in the form and manner identified above and SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this water quality monitoring data provided to the public water arriment of Health. Bureau of Public Water Supply.  The Title President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	I that I used distribution methods allowed by CCR is true and correct and is consistent with
ure	ver or send via U.S. Postal Service: eau of Public Water Supply	May be faxed to: (601)576-7800
	Box 1700 ison, MS 39215	May be emailed to: Melanie. Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us

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# Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Webb PWS ID # 0680012 May. 2013

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source consists of wells that draw from the Winona Tallahatta Aquifer.

A source water assessment has been completed for the Town of Webb's water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for the Town of Webb received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Bobby Brown at 662-721-7534. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of each month at Webb Town Hall at 5:00 p.m.

The Town of Webb routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2012. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

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<u> </u>				TEST RE	ESULTS	1		
Contaminant	Violation y/N	Date Collected	Loval Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLQ	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (	Contami	nants						
8. Arsenic	N	2010*	0.5	No Range	Ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runof from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2010*	0,04	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2010*	7.5	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	'n	2011*	0,5	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2010*	0.2	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
I7. Lead	N	2011*	1	None	ррь	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, crosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2010*	3.1	No Range	ррь	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; crosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfectan	ts & Dis	sinfection	a By-Pro	oducts				
Chlorine (as Cl2)	N	1/1/12 to 12/31/12	1.30	0.50 to 1.40	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
73. TTHM [Total tri- halomethanes]	N	2011*	49.3	None	ppb	0	. 80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 [Haloacetic acids]	N	2011*	12.0	None	ppb	Ö	. 60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample results available

TT Violation	Explanation	Duration of Violation	Corrective Actions	*Health Effects Language
Ground Water Rule	Fallure to take Corrective Action Within Required Timeline	7/2012 - 9/2012	The system has entered into a bilateral compliance agreement and/or corrected the deficiency	Inadequately treated water may contain disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites, which cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

\*\*\*\*\*APRIL 1, 2013 MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING\*\*\*\*\*
In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rules. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance and Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601-576-7518.

## Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Town of Webb is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

This report being published in the paper will not be mailed. Please call our office if you would like a copy or have any questions.

905/25/20 6FAX) P.005/006

## Affidavit (Proof) of Publication

## The Sun-Sentinel

State of Mississippi, County of Tallahatchie, City of Charleston

Before me, Clay McFerrin, a Notary Public of said state, county and city, personally appeared Krista McFerrin, clerk of The Sun-Sentinel, who upon oath stated that the notice attached hereto was published in said newspaper on the dates listed below:

In the following issues:

Vol. 90 No. 24 Dated June 13, 2013

Vol. \_\_ No. \_\_ Dated \_

Vol. \_\_ No. \_\_ Dated \_\_\_\_\_

Vol. \_\_ No. Dated

Sworp to and subscribed before me, this the 2 day of \_\_\_\_\_\_ 2013

McFerrin, Notary Public

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	ing (Fill Des Stable)			TEST RESUL	TS 🗼			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	DaeGa karai	Level Detected	Range of Detects of # of Samples Exceeding # VACLAGE #	Light Man Suc ment	MCIAG	∌MCL ***	Eikely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Co	ntami	iants:				(Augustia)		
8 Arsenic	si N.	2010**	0.5	No Range	ppb	n/a*	- 50 - 0	i froson of neural deposits runoff from optiants runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2010*	0.04	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes: discharge from motal tellner- ies: crosser of natur- al deposits
13/Chromium	e Ne	2010*	75	No Kange	ppb :	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N.=	2014*-	0.5	None	ppm		AL 13	Concernio di locario Onetira deposici lecoro from wood presencives
		AND PROPERTY.	A COLUMN TO THE REAL PROPERTY.					Fosional entre densiti

## RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2013 JUN 28 AM 8: 56

16. Fluoride	N *2010* 0	2 No-Range ***	ppm 4	- 4 25 (2.5)	Linearn of prime dayness, wear make which pro- motes strong leafs, de- change from featurer and strongers to be strongers.
17. Lend	N 2011*	None	ppb; // 0.	AL≡15≅¥	Corresion of hiouses hold phumbing sys- tems erosion of nat- ural deposits.
21 Selemum	N 20107 3	I No Range	ppb # ≥ 50	(6)60	Discharge from periodeum and metal refinecies, erosion of ratural deposits dis- charge from mines
Disinfectants	& Disinfection I	By-Products		100	a de la companya de
Chlorine (as C-12)	103Vi2	0 0 50-1 40	ppm 4	4	Water addition used to control microbes
73 TTHM (Total tribalomethanes)	N 2011* 49	3 None	ррь 0	80	hy product of drinkone water san calorination
HAA5 (Haloacetic acids)	N 2011. 12	0 None	ррб 0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
*Most recen	t sample results avai	lable.	a contraction		
TT VIOLATION	Explanation	Duration of Vio- lation	Corrective Actions	*Health/Eff	ects Länguäge
Ground Water	Failure to take Correc-	7/2012-9/2012	The system has entered into a bilateral compli-	Inadequately tre	ated water may con-

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CROSSWORD

